



ALEXANDRIA, VA.
FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 14.

IN THE accounts of the "Old Roman" banquet, the banquet given to ex-Senator Thurman, at Columbus, Ohio, last night, no mention is made of the presence of General Jackson of Savannah, nor is it stated whether the General even received an invitation to be present. The General, it will be remembered, is the man who, not to a northern, but to a southern audience, said the Confederates fought for principle and for their rights as provided by the Constitution of the United States, and who was denounced therefor as a "drunken old crank," in the North, by the "Old Roman," who, when informed of the true character of the man he had so grossly and recklessly traduced, had neither the courtesy nor justice to make a proper amendment. But, according to Fabius Pictor, Dionysius, Livy, Tacitus and other Roman historians, some old Romans upon whom unmerited honors were conferred, received them as though they were really deserved; and what has been will be again, for there is nothing new under the sun.

SEVERAL of the men elected to judgeships in Kansas at the recent election are as ignorant of law as they are of astronomy, and immediately after the election they started off to law schools to study until the first of next January, when they will take their seats upon the bench. But, bad as this is, it is better than what took place in this State during the Mahone regime. For the ignorant Kansas judges were elected by the people, not by the representatives of the people, who are supposed to know better, as was the case in Virginia, and the Virginia judges did not go to school after their election to prepare themselves for the judgments, but contented themselves with possessing the only qualifications required, "that they should be readjusters and once in their lives have opened a law book."

MR. McKINLEY is one of the many men who have had greatness thrust upon them, and is a conspicuous example of those who have become distinguished for no observable cause. But the whims of popular favor are as inexplicable now as ever. Since the late election Mr. McKinley says: "We, the republicans, have little to fear in the future if we have a free ballot and a fair count." Now Mr. McKinley, if he be at all informed about the true condition of his own country, knows that at the recent election the ballot was just as free and the count just as fair in the South as in the North, and that there was no reason why such should not have been the case, and his implied assumption that it was not, is as silly as it is malicious.

EX PRESIDENT CLEVELAND "got in" a good blow at his successor last night, when, in his speech at Columbus, he said, "we indignantly repudiate the sentiment that cheaper coats necessarily involve cheaper men and women under the coat." Many a dearer man than Mr. Harrison, the author of this absurd remark, wears a cheaper coat than he does, and if he entertains any doubt upon the subject, all he has to do to remove that doubt is to refer to the returns of the late election.

AMONG the most throat-splitting shrieks for race equality—in the South, are some of the New York republicans. But the white boys in the night school at Jamaica, New York, rose en masse last Wednesday night, demanded the exclusion of the negro boys, on account of race, and when their demand was not complied with, marched out of school in a body. Why don't the shriekers "go for" the Jamaica boys, and "let up" on the South?

THE DEMOCRATS of New York would not only receive, but what is worse, would richly deserve, a fall and overflowing measure of ridicule and reproach if, immediately after the signal defeat they have just inflicted upon the protectionists, they should turn around and send a protectionist to the U. S. Senate, as they would do if they should elect Mr. Smith M. Weed.

FROM WASHINGTON.
(Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 14, 1890.
It is currently reported here that the money Commissioner Baum got on notes endorsed by a pension agent named Lyman, whose claims he had advanced, was put by Baum in a syndicate headed by General Mahone and invested in North Carolina, and has been sunk.

The impression here on the subject to-day is that the next Senate may not be republican by more than four, and possibly by not more than two majority. If by the larger number, the republicans will hold the Senate by the votes of two States, Wyoming and Nevada, both of which combined lack \$9,000 of the population requisite for one representative in Congress from Virginia.

The Brazilian envoy to the United States has started for his own country carrying with him a reciprocity treaty to be submitted to the Brazilian government. Mr. Pinkin, U. S. minister to the Argentine Republic, who is now here on furlough, will carry a similar treaty back with him to be submitted to the government to which he is accredited, and it is understood that similar treaties will be submitted to the governments of all the South American countries, and to those of Central America and Mexico. Secretary Blaine is doing all he can to increase the trade of this country prior to the meeting of the next national republican convention.

A North Carolina democrat who reached here from his home to-day says the regret there is general that the democrats made no nomination against Chamberlain, the negro congressman from that State, as any nominee would have been elected, and the State

not have been made conspicuous by having a negro congressman. Though the South has twenty-two republicans in the present Congress, she will have only three in the next one, one each for North Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky.

The case of Frank Ward, the milkman of this city, for the murder of Adler, the pool-seller, was set for to-day in the Criminal Court here, but in consequence of the physical injury Ward's chief counsel, Senator Blackburn, recently sustained, when the case was called this morning it was postponed until the 15th of next month.

Mr. R. C. Glascock, formerly of Fauquier county, Va., but for many years a resident of this city, and lately an employee in the coast survey office, was removed yesterday. Mr. Glascock is a member of the Virginia democratic association of this city, and made speeches for Mr. Wilson in West Virginia. He attributes his removal to "republican proscription and democratic treachery."

The "Politician" the name of a republican weekly paper started here during the late campaign by the private secretary of Postmaster General Wamamaker, suspended last week. One side of what was to have been last week's number was printed. Its picture was a large boat, steered by Mr. Reed, the wide-spread sail of which bore the inscription, "We always get there." The other side never was printed.

From New York politicians here to-day it is learned that Mr. Mills is the favorite of the Cleveland men for Speaker of the next House, and Crisp of the Hill men, and that the latter are the more numerous in New York city. Both sides seem to think that the chairmanship of the ways and means committee had better, and will, be given to a northern man.

Collector Brady, of the Richmond, Virginia, Internal revenue district, who is still here, says the republicans his State have not yet recovered from the effects of the election and that their affairs are yet in a chaotic condition. Mr. Brady still wonders how it was that Senators Sherman, Evans and Hale and Secretary Blaine could have urged the consular appointment of Judge Riley.

A Norfolk republican, here to-day, says Mr. Bowden accepts his defeat with good grace as possible and expresses his intention of retiring from politics at the close of his congressional term. The informant also says that in order to make Bowden's defeat certain large numbers of republicans did not throw away their votes at Merdagh, but voted the straight democratic ticket.

Some of the northern democratic congressmen re-elected last Tuesday are now in the city. They say that their constituents say if the next House does not pass a low tariff bill as soon as possible after it meets, they will vote the republican ticket at the subsequent election.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Rear Admiral Steadman, U. S. N., (retired) died at Washington yesterday.

Two pneumatic tubes are to be constructed between Jersey City and Newark to carry packages.

The Pope has approved the Society of the Servants of St. Peter, organized in defense of the papacy.

W. E. Gilbert and D'O'ly Carriere are friends again, and they will co-operate with Sir Arthur Sullivan in the production of an opera at London theatre.

The Maryland Court of Appeals has decided that its jurisdiction extends to counties which have no right to members have been violating the local option law.

"Rory" Simms, alias Wilson, a notorious burglar, was arrested in Philadelphia, charged with robbing the safe of Frank H. H. a Washington jeweler.

Mission reports to the M. E. Church leaders to resettle in Boston, show that there is a membership of 16,000 and \$1,000,000 in property in the missions of Germany, 700 members in Switzerland, 15,000 in Sweden, 8,000 and a property of \$500,000 in Norway, and a membership of 56,000 in the great Indian missions, and that there is to be a great Chinese Methodist, rivaling that in the English-speaking world.

Prof. Koch has been suddenly taken ill in Berlin and the question now arises whether he himself is not afflicted with tuberculosis. Prof. Libbert has apparently demonstrated that the lymph has no influence on people who are not consumptive. It appears that Dr. Koch yesterday inoculated himself with some lymph and afterwards took a walk. While out, he was seized with vomiting which was accompanied with fever, which are the symptoms which always follow the inoculation of consumptive patients, and he had to return home in a cab.

Schemes are on foot by republican bosses to deprive the democrats of the fruits of their victories in New Hampshire, Illinois, Kansas and South Dakota. Three of the Senators whose re-election is dependent upon the composition of these Legislatures freely and publicly conceded the downfall of their party and the overthrow of their own personal ambition. But they have "pulled themselves together," and with the assistance of daring and adroit manipulators have deliberately addressed themselves to the work of capturing the Legislatures from the representatives chosen by the people.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The fair for a confederate veterans' home at Danville was a financial success.

S. S. Stevens, of Norfolk, carpet dealer, has made an assignment. Liabilities \$20,000.

It is said that oil has been discovered on the farm of John Lougham in Stafford county, near the mouth of Aquia creek.

The convention of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, which has been in session in Richmond, adjourned yesterday to meet in Providence, R. I., in June.

The Rivermont Land Company of Virginia has donated to the Randolph-Macon College forty acres of land, \$40,000 cash, and \$60,000 stock for a woman's college.

A delegation of business men from Lynchburg will wait upon the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad authorities to-morrow to urge the extension of the road from Lexington to Lynchburg.

Miss Amanda C. Ribble, aged sixty years, and an inmate of the Richmond almshouse, is one of six claimants to one of the handsome farms around Norfolk city. The estate in question is the Ribble farm just over Smith's creek, and adjoining Ghent.

Young Newberry, who was arrested at Marshall last Saturday for connection with train robbery in South Dakota, is a son of Col. Newberry, a well-known cattle dealer of southwest Virginia. His relatives are among the most substantial people of Fauquier, and the story about his love affair with Miss Shackelford is pronounced to be unfounded in fact, as Miss Shackelford has been absent at school in Winchester ever since before Newberry's arrival. Newberry has been arraigned at Fargo, S. D., and committed to jail in default of \$5,000 bail.

Both President Bogran, of Honduras, and General Sanchez, leader of the revolt in that country, are preparing for a decisive battle, which will be fought in a short time. A dispatch from the City of Guatemala says: The situation of affairs in Central America is more threatening than at any time since the revolution began in Honduras and the chances of a central war are materially lessened if President Barillas holds his promise.

The Thurman Banquet.

An account of the reception in Columbus, Ohio yesterday in honor of the 77th anniversary of the birth of Hon. Allan G. Thurman was published in the GAZETTE. In the evening the grand banquet was given at the banquet hall, and the decorations were a marvel of imposing beauty. Among the guests were a large number of prominent democrats of the North, but only a few from the South, and none from Virginia.

Mr. Thurman entered the hall on the arm of ex-President Cleveland and the two were greeted with applause.

The first toast, "Our Guests," was responded to by Judge Thurman. During his speech he said: "Without the least mental reservation, I am not nor shall ever again be a candidate for office. I have been sufficiently honored by my party, and neither a nor desire any further honor than continued friendship and good will."

Mr. Cleveland was the next speaker and responded to the toast, "Citizenship in America." He said:

I find no fault with the accumulation of wealth, and am glad to see energy and enterprise receive their fair reward. But I believe that our Government in its natural integrity, is exactly suited to a frugal and economical people; and I believe it is safest in the hands of those who have been made strong and self-reliant in their citizenship, by self denial and by the surrounding of an enforced economy. Thrift and careful watchfulness of expenditure among the people tend to secure a thrifty government; and cheap and careful living on the part of individuals ought to enforce economy in the public expenditure. When, therefore, men in high places of making and executing our laws, in any condition but dignifiedly deride cheapness and economy within the homes of our people, and when the expenditures of the Government are reckless and wasteful, we may be sure that something is wrong with us, and that a condition exists which calls for a vigorous and resolute defense of Americanism, by every man worthy to be called an American citizen.

When the promoter of a party measures which invades every home in the land with higher prices declares that "cheap and nasty go together," this whole system of cheap things is a badge of poverty, for cheap merchandise means cheap men, and cheap men mean a cheap country. We indignantly repudiate such an interpretation of American sentiment. What was the occasion of these condemnations of cheapness and what had honest American men and women done, or what were they likely to do, that they should be threatened with the epithets "cheap," "nasty" and "un-American?" It is hard to speak patiently as we answer these questions. Step by step a vast number of our people had been led on, following blindly in the path of party. They had been filled with hate and sectional prejudice; they had been cajoled with misrepresentation and false promises; they had been corrupted with money and by appeals to their selfishness. All these things led up to their final betrayal to satisfy the demands of those who had supplied the fund for their corruption. The leaders of the party, which was caught in the act of robbery and which was arraigned by the people for a violation of its trust, were forced by their said predicament to a desperate expedient. To attempt to reverse the current of true Americanism and discredit the most honorable sentiments belonging to American manhood were the disgraceful tasks of those who insulted our people by the announcement of the doctrine that to desire cheapness was to love baseness, and to practice economy and frugality was un-American. It cannot be denied that political events in the past have gone far toward encouraging arrogant party assumption. Every thoughtful and patriotic man has at times been disappointed and depressed by the apparent indifference and demoralization of the people. But such rich citizens have no place in the felicitations of to-night. This is a time when faith in our countrymen should be fully re-established. The noise of a recent political revolution is still heard throughout the land; the people have just demonstrated that there is a point beyond which they cannot be led by blind partyanship, and that they are quite competent to examine and correctly decide political questions concerning their rights and their welfare. They have unmercifully repented every attack upon true American manhood and have taught party leaders that though slow to anger, they take terrible revenge when betrayed. They permit us to forgive our honored guest for all the cheap coarseness he has ever worn, for they have declared them to be in fashion. They have also declared that the decalogue has a place in our politics; for they have enforced the command "Thou shalt not steal," and have rendered an emphatic verdict against those who have borne false witness.

The other toasts were responded to as follows:

"The Democratic Party in Relation to Future Public Economy," General Thomas Ewing.

"The Senate," ex-Senator McDonald.

"The Early Ohio Bar," Hon. R. A. Harrison.

"The American Statesman," Senator Carlisle.

"Democracy in America," Hon. W. C. P. Breckinridge.

"The House of Representatives," Hon. W. Wilson.

"The Democracy of the Future," Hon. Don M. Dickinson.

"The State of Ohio," Gov. Campbell.

A number of extempore addresses were made.

Letters of regret were received from a large number of democrats from all sections of the country.

It was half past two o'clock this morning before the banquet came to a close. The last, and one of the most effective speeches of the night, was Congressman Springer's of Illinois, who in an impromptu address responded to the toast of "The press" and nominated Cleveland for the presidency in 1892.

Ex-President Cleveland left for New York at 11:30 p. m. in a private car of Senator Bruce. The only occupants of the car were the ex-President, Hon. Daniel Lamont and Congressman Springer.

THE NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.—As stated in the GAZETTE, in Wall street yesterday the stock market showed less excitement and subsided into its ordinary appearance, with only the usual fluctuations. The bears made a vicious attack upon Northern Pacific in the afternoon, and the list followed with declines, but the market closed active and fairly steady at small changes from first prices as a rule. Money was close, ranging from 2 to 12 per cent., last loan at 4, and closing offered at 5. The sales of listed and unlisted stock were 540,000 shares, and the total sales of bonds \$2,000,000.

The comptroller of the currency says that the latest reports showed all the national banks in New York city to be in good condition and in no danger from the money stringency.

"There is always hope in a man, that earnestly works" and should be suffer from nasal catarrh there is also hope of being cured. O. S. San's Catarrh Cure is the remedy to use. Price 25 cts.

"Trouble commences early in life," we heard a young wife say, when she sent for a bottle of Dr. E. L. Baby Syrup to cure the baby.



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Execution of Birchall

WOODSTOCK, Oct. 14.—Mrs. Birchall remained with her husband until one o'clock this morning. After she left the jail the doomed man passed an hour or more in reading the scriptures. Birchall had begun to fear that by some means a false confession may be worked off on the public after his death, and to guard against this he made out this document: "If, after my death, there shall appear in the press or in any other manner whatever, any confession that I had any hand in the murder of Mr. F. C. Beawell, or any knowledge that any such murder was likely to be committed, any such confessions are entirely fictitious, and in no way ever written by, or emanated from me." At 8:23 o'clock the executioner went to Birchall's cell. A minute or two sufficed to strap the prisoner's arms behind his back, and then the awful march to death began. The prisoner looked so young and there was such an expression of immovable resolution and undaunted courage, that the man who saw him and knew him to be worthy of death in the eye of the law, forgot that he had shot a friend in the back, in a lonely swamp. Birchall was deathly pale, but resolute; his jaws locked with the fixity of death, but his step was steady. At the foot of the gallows the prisoner stood listening to the low-toned priest, his eyes fixed on the blue sky over to the north. There was not a hunted look, nor was there any fear in his eyes. He stepped firmly forward and took his place upon the scaffold and took his friend Leatham's hands in his and the friends kissed each other. The executioner put a strap around the prisoner's legs just above his knees, and as the priest entered upon the Lord's Prayer the executioner put the black cap over the head of the doomed man and adjusted the noose about his neck. Birchall had declared that he would say nothing at the scaffold and he did not say a word after leaving his cell except it might have been to mutter a word to Leatham or the pastor when he bid them goodbye with a kiss. At 8:29 the signal was given and a quick pull on the small rope by the executioner released the immense weight and it dropped with the rapidity of thought. The body was jerked into the air about five feet and fell until its feet were within two feet of the ground. The convulsion was not at all violent, more resembling heavy breathing with slight twitching of the hands and legs. At 8:30 life was extinct.

The post mortem discovered that death had been caused by strangulation. The usual statutory verdict was found by the coroner's jury. The body will be buried in the jail yard but whereabouts the officials will not divulge.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 14.—A collision occurred on the Pennsylvania railroad near New Florence, Pa., shortly before seven o'clock this morning between two sections of the western express, killing two passengers and injuring eighteen others. The killed are Henry Minto, of Brooklyn, and Mrs. S. H. Angell, of Washington, D. C. Among the injured are R. S. Dulany and wife, of Haymarket, very seriously; J. F. Mathews, of Baltimore, very seriously; J. Holman, of Washington, internally, and Miss M. V. Kellogg, of Richmond, slightly. The accident was caused by the heavy fog, which prevented the engineer from seeing the first section in time to stop his train.

The scene following the collision was exciting in the extreme. The horror and fright of the passengers in the sleeper as the engine plunged into them was added to by the fog, which made it near impossible to see what had happened. The car caught fire, but the passengers were speedily removed. At least four of the injured, it is thought, will die. They were conveyed to the houses in the vicinity and everything possible done to relieve their sufferings.

[Mr. Robert Dulany, referred to above, was married yesterday to Miss Ann Carter, of Prince William county, and the couple were on their bridal tour. A private dispatch says both are badly hurt but hope to get along all right.]

BELLAIRE, Ohio, Nov. 14.—A collision occurred on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad near Scott's station, at 4 o'clock this morning, between east and west bound freight trains, killing John Watson, engineer, and James Fleisher, fireman, instantly. James Barrett, a fireman was scalded so badly that he died an hour later. Thomas Burke, another employee, was seriously injured about the head and cannot recover. Both engines and the cars were completely wrecked. The accident was caused by disregarding orders.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.
Edward Kenny, a fireman, was struck by a train and killed at Jersey City this morning, after pushing a messenger boy from the track and preventing the latter from being run over.

In the article by Prof. Koch in this week's number of a German medical weekly entitled: "Further communications on the cure of tuberculosis" Prof. Koch says that he is, as yet, unprepared to indicate the source from which the curative matter is derived. Neither is he ready to explain the method of preparation. The reason he gives is that the experimental work has not yet been brought to completion. He states, however, where the curative lymph itself can not be obtained.

A disastrous fire broke out last night in the brick building known as the Worthenheimer building, in San Francisco, occupied by candy and cigar manufacturers. The roof fell, followed by the floors which were filled with heavy machinery. At 11 o'clock the walls fell out in the street and the firemen only saved themselves by plunging through the windows of the stores opposite the burning building. The loss will be probably \$250,000.

The coroner's jury compelled to inquire into the cause of the death of the persons killed in the accident on the Southern Pacific railway, near Salem, Ore., Wednesday night, returned a verdict.

last night that the accident was the result of an unaccounted and unsafe bridge, and that the Southern Pacific company is guilty of criminal negligence in allowing such a structure to stand and be used for passage of trains.

The fire at Tiburon, Cal., yesterday afternoon, started from a defective fuse in a restaurant. The loss will reach \$25,000, mostly insured. One hundred and fifty people are rendered homeless.

The condition of Miss Julia Marlowe, the actress, who, for the past three weeks has been lying seriously ill of typhoid fever, in Philadelphia, is unchanged.

Court of Appeals Yesterday.
Jones against Commonwealth. From the Corporation Court of Lynchburg. Reversed. Judge Lewis delivering the opinion.

Litchford against Day, Sergeant. From the Corporation Court of Lynchburg. Dismissed for want of jurisdiction, Judge Lacy delivering the opinion.

Gregory against Bransford, treasurer. From Corporation Court of Lynchburg. Dismissed for want of jurisdiction, Judge Lacy delivering the opinion.

Lawsen against Bransford, treasurer. From the Corporation Court of Lynchburg. Dismissed for want of jurisdiction, Judge Lacy delivering the opinion.

Hunt against West. From Circuit Court of Halifax. Affirmed, Judge Fauntleroy delivering the opinion.

Watkins against Dapuy. From Chancery Court of Richmond. Affirmed, Judge Richardson delivering the opinion.

Wilson against Commonwealth. From the Corporation Court of Alexandria. Reversed, Judge Hinton delivering the opinion. Smith against Commonwealth; Blum against Commonwealth. Both from the Corporation Court of Alexandria. Writ of error refused.

Waldrin against Commonwealth. From the Circuit Court of Warwick. Writ of error refused.

Hughes against Commonwealth. From the County Court of Loudon. Writ of error refused.

Whitlock against Johnson. Argued by H. G. Cannon, esq., for appellant, and B. T. Crump and W. W. Crump for appellee.

VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—At yesterday's session of the Virginia Conference M. E. Church South at Lynchburg, reports were made from the Lynchburg, Danville, Farmville and other districts, showing a flourishing and encouraging condition in finance, Sunday schools, church extension, &c.

When the Richmond district was reached and the name of Rev. J. R. Sturges was called, Dr. Garland, the presiding elder, said: "There is nothing against Brother Sturges. It may be proper to say that in the early part of the year Brother Sturges thought it necessary for the vindication of his character that an investigation be had. The investigation was held according to law and he was acquitted of the matter alleged against him."

Dr. Whitehead, presiding elder of the Lynchburg district, said: "This case has been made notorious by the newspapers throughout the country, and I move that a committee be appointed to examine the record of the investigation and report upon the same to the conference."

Dr. Garland rejoined that Mr. Sturges did not object to any proper investigation. He asked, however, that further consideration of the matter be postponed until to-day. This was agreed to.

BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.—One of the features of yesterday's session of the Virginia Baptist Association in Richmond was the report of the board of home missions. In this report mention was given of the missions in Cuba, where the cause was reported to be in a very promising condition, the membership now amounting to 1,800.

Rev. Dr. J. S. Elix, of Lynchburg, and Rev. Dr. J. William Jones, the assistant secretary of the Southern Baptist Association, spoke concerning the practical workings of the board of the Southern Baptist Association, and urged the association to be active in missionary work both at home and abroad. At noon the Baptist Historical Society of Virginia took charge of the meeting, the president, Rev. J. B. Turpin, presiding. He presented Rev. W. H. Whitsett, D. D., of Louisville, formerly of Virginia, who delivered an instructive address on the early history of the Baptists in Virginia. These people, it appears from his address, were in the State as early as 1714, and the first Baptist organization was in one of the south side counties, near the North Carolina line.

ANIMALS USING FIRE.—A knowledge of the use of fire and artificial lights has always been regarded as distinctly human, and as marking a definite separation line between man and the lower animals. It would appear from a paragraph in Stanley's new book, "In Darkest Africa," that this distinction can no longer be claimed. On page 423 of the first volume of that work the author says that among other natural history notes which he gleaned from Emin Pasha was the following: "The forest of M'ongwa is infested with a large tribe of chimpanzees. In summer time, at night, they frequently visit the plantations of M'wasa station to steal the fruit. But what is remarkable about this is the fact that they use torches to light the way! Had I not witnessed this extraordinary spectacle personally I should never have credited that any of the Simians understood the art of making fire."

The recent flurry in New York has developed the fact that the treasury surplus has gone for pensions. It is thought that the expenditure for pensions during the fiscal year will amount to \$140,000,000, to cover which less than \$100,000,000 was appropriated at the last session of Congress.

Sticks of dynamite were found scattered yesterday in some machinery in the cotton mills owned by E. I. Dupont, de Nemours & Co., near the powder mills, near Wilmington, Del., but fortunately they were discovered before any damage was done.

A stay of execution has been granted in the case of Dr. McDonough, convicted in New York of causing the death of Annie Goodwin, the cigarette girl.

The democrats of the First Maine district have decided not to contest Reed's seat in the next House of Representatives.

The anti-Gordon men in the Georgia Legislature have combined on Patrick Calhoun for U. S. Senator.

These are really "hard times" and wise people save doctor's bills by keeping Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in the house. Price 25 cents.

For accidents keep S. I. Valion Oil at home. It is without doubt the best liniment. 25 cents.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS CALLED TO SETS OF SOLID BRONZE METAL FRONT DOOR AND YESTERDAY LOCKS, handsome goods at less than usual prices. Call and see at 325 King st. my19 J. T. CREIGHTON & SON.

JUST OUT.
If you want to rid your house of Roaches and Water Bugs, get one of the CHAMPION TRAP-AT J. H. LUNT'S. Price 25c. sep22

LEMON HOT DROPS cures colds, hoarseness and sore throat. Price 25 cents per bottle. For sale by my10 Cor. King and Pitt streets, Alexandria.

Fauquier Notes

The lumber is being hauled to build an alliance store at Morrisville.

Mr. Edward Hume died at his home near Flint Hill in the 84th year of his age.

The gold mine on the Waterman property near Morrisville is now in operation. Ore was raised from one of the shafts yesterday.

Miss Elizabeth Newton, daughter of Willoughby Newton, of Markham, died Tuesday night after a brief illness, aged seventeen.

Dr. A. S. Payne, the last of a large family, is quite ill at his home at Markham. His daughter, Mrs. Lomax, and Gen. Lomax are with him.

Mr. Edward Ramey's three year old child fell in the fire at his home near Home and was so badly burned that it died a few days afterward.

Mr. Groves, in the O.lean, neighborhood caught nine opossums in one night. Tom Gordon and Lewis Baltimore in a hunt of several nights caught twenty mice.—Warrenton Virginian.

DIED.
November 13, 1890, Mrs. REBEKAH POSEY, in the fifty-seventh year of her age.
A precious one from us is gone;
A voice we loved is stilled;
A place is vacant in our home,
Which never can be filled.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, on Wolf street, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

November 7, 1890, in Alexandria, Va., and interred November 8, 1890, in Holywood cemetery, Richmond, Va., ELLEN F. HALL, only child of Frank E. and Julia R. Anders, aged 5 years.—[Washington, D. C., papers please copy.]

In Memoriam.
The death of HENRY GRAFION DULANY has brought sorrow to many homes and hearts among his people. Few in a born in Virginia so far as in all that can embellish life have used their gifts so generously. His many personal, his firm and kindly countenance gave assurance of one whom men much respect and women trust. His charity relieved many a home of poverty and want, and he will long be remembered by rich and poor, for a kinder and more generous heart never beat in the loom of a braver gentleman. His health and life he spared him, he would have been a power for good in his life, where so many lament him to-day. D. H. M.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 14.

DRY GOODS.

OFFICE OF WOODWARD & LOTHROP,
CORNER 11th and F STREETS N. W.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Friday, Nov. 14, 1890.

Friday is our day for the sale of all Remnants that have accumulated during the past week. Some departments have unusually attractive offerings for to-day, among which are "Black Goods," "Colored" Dress Goods, "Blankets," "Wraps," "Boys' Clothing," "Men's Belongings," "Muslin Underwear," and others. We would suggest an early call as possible, as the best are sold during the morning. You can find Remnants prominently displayed on tables in front of their respective department.

JERSEYS.

1 Lady's All-wool Myrtle Green Jersey, with mohair braid trimming; size 38. Regular price, \$3.50. Remnant price, \$2.75.